

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0F1E8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0F1E8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A0F1E8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F1E8
RGB	160, 241, 232
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	173°, 74%, 79%
HSV	173°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	60.5180, 76.2104, 87.8644
YIQ	215.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

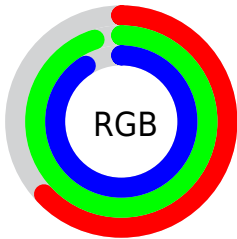
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 203, 241
Decimal	10547688
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.96, -26.56, -3.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 26.794, 187.541
Yxy	76.2104, 0.2695, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288737768 (0xFFA0F1E8)
YUV	215.7550, 8.0088, -48.8971
Hunter-Lab	87.2986, -29.0309, 1.4347

# Details

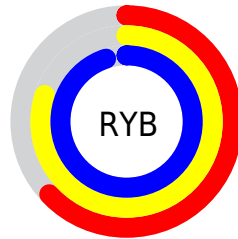
The Hex color **A0F1E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1A0A9**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **69B9B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88F1E5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8F1EB**.

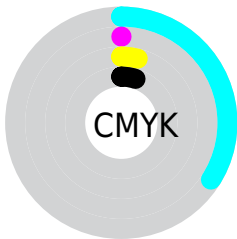
# Distribution



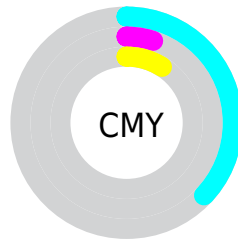
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0F1E8 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A0F1E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0F1E8

 A0F1E8

FFFFFF

 84D5CC

 D9FFFF

 69B9B0

 F7FFFF

 4D9E96

 30837C

 0B6A63

 00514B

 003A35

 002420

 000008

 A0F1E8

 A0F1E8

 88F1E5

 B8F1EB

 70F1E3

 D0F1ED

 58F1E0

 E8F1F0

 40F1DD

 FFF1F3

 28F1DB

 FFF1F5

 0FF1D8

 FFF1F8

 00F1D6

 FFF1FB

 FFF1FD

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B6EFCE



A0F1E8



9BEFFF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A0F1E8



EFDAFF



FFDAB4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



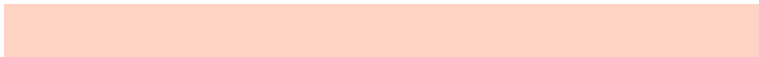
A0F1E8



F1A0A9

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD3C4



A0F1E8



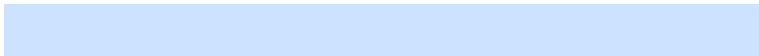
FFD2F6

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A0F1E8



CDE2FF



FFD0DD



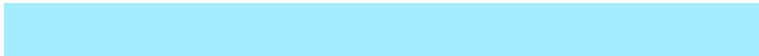
EFE3AF

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A0F1E8



A5ECFF



FFD0DD



FFD7B8

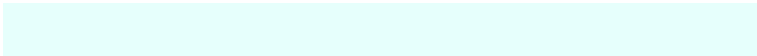


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A0F1E8



E6FFFC



A9F1A0



70807E



000000



808080

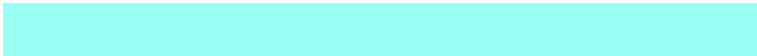


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A0F1E8



99FFF4



A0D2F1



6C7877



00B8A3



003832



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1A0A9



FF99A4



F1BFA0



786C6D



B80014

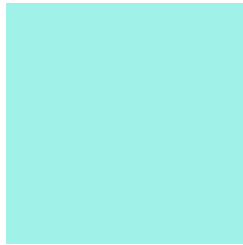


380006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0F1E8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

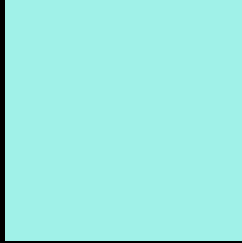
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0F1E8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

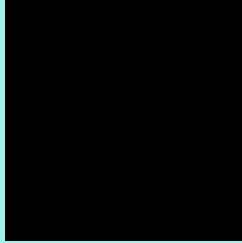
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0F1E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0F1E8.



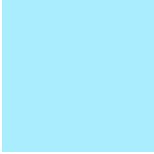
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0F1E8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



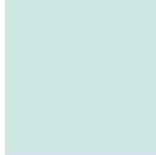


**Tritanopia**  
A9EDFF

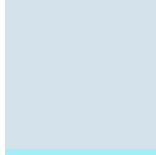
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0F1E8



**Protanomaly**  
CDE6E2



**Deuteranomaly**  
D4E3EB

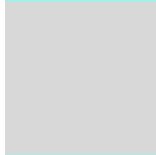


**Tritanomaly**  
A6EEF7

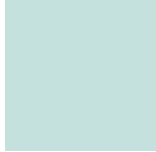
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0F1E8



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E1DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0F1E8 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A0F1E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0F1E8  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A0F1E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0F1E8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0F1E8 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A0F1E8 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A0F1E8 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0F1E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0F1E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0F1E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0F1E8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0F1E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0F1E8 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A0F1E8 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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